



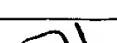
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/939,644	08/28/2001	Noriyuki Arai	2185-0570P	4527
2292	7590	11/04/2004	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			ROBERTSON, JEFFREY	
PO BOX 747				
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	

DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/939,644	ARAI ET AL. 
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Jeffrey B. Robertson	1712

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) 4 and 5 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6)  Claim(s) 1-3 and 6-9 is/are rejected.  
7)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 0402.

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.       .

5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Election/Restrictions***

1. Applicant's election of structural unit (2) and polycarbonate in the reply filed on 10/23/02 and 8/23/04 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)). It is noted that applicant has stated that claims 1-3 and 6-9 read on the elected species.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-3 and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyazaki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,010,760).

For claims 1, 8, and 9, in column 2, lines 25-50, Miyazaki teaches 99-50 wt % of a thermoplastic resin and 1-50 wt. % of a liquid crystal polymer that are used to form molded articles. In column 4, lines 48-50, Miyazaki teaches that the thermoplastic resin is a polycarbonate resin. Regarding the deflection temperature, Miyazaki fails to expressly teach this temperature of the polycarbonate resins. However, the examiner's position is that this temperature is an inherent property of the IUPILON S3000 polycarbonate resin used by Miyazaki in the Examples of the patent.

In column 6, lines 43-51, Miyazaki teaches that the liquid crystal polymers contain units derived from p-hydroxybenzoic acid (A<sub>1</sub>), 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl (C<sub>1</sub>), terephthalic acid (B<sub>1</sub>), and isophthalic acid (B<sub>2</sub>). In Table 1, for claims 1, 3, and 9, Miyazaki teaches that the flow beginning temperatures of 250 °C. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to formulate liquid crystal polymers having the above units so that the flow temperature is 250 °C. The motivation would have been that Miyazaki teaches that the above units are used to form liquid crystalline polymers and Miyazaki prefers flow temperatures of 250 °C.

Regarding claim 6, the molar ratios set forth in the claim would be inherently fulfilled in formulating liquid crystalline polymers with flow temperatures of 250 °C.

For claim 7, in column 16, line 63 through column 17, line 2, Miyazaki teaches that fillers may be added to the composition.

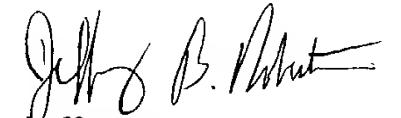
***Conclusion***

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Inoue et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,943,606), Furuta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,498,689), Furuta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,646,209), Furuta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,891,532), Rubin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,981,007), and Nagashima et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,194,524) are cited for general interest.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey B. Robertson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1092. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:00-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy P Gulakowski can be reached on (571) 272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Jeffrey B. Robertson  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1712

JBR